

## SCORES EXTREME PARTIES.

## TILLMAN FIRES ON BRYAN AND ROOSEVELT.

Urges Preparedness by Nation and Calls for Campaign Against Armor Plate Monopoly.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Describing William J. Bryan as "simply obsessed" and Theodore Roosevelt as "the giant in 'Mother Goose,'" Chairman Tillman of the naval committee addressed the senate today on national defense and assailed what he characterized as the greed of private manufacturers of war materials.

Senator Tillman upheld Secretary Daniels' administration of the navy department.

"The question of preparedness requires grave consideration and prompt action," said Senator Tillman. "There are all sorts of opinions and advices from all quarters—good, bad and not only unwise but unthinkable of adoption except by wild men from Borneo."

"Mr. Bryan, the evangel of peace at any price, is bitterly opposed to any and all increase. He seems to be simply obsessed on this subject and has lost his usual poise. Ex-President Roosevelt, on the other hand, who snorts and roars like a veritable Bull of Bashan, poses as the god of war and clamors for a very large standing army and great reserves. He reminds one of the giant in 'Mother Goose':

"Fe, fi, fo, fum,  
I smell the blood of a German man;

Be he alive, or be he dead,  
I'll grind his bones to make my bread."

The South Carolina senator said he realized the necessity for a greater army, but that the navy, "our first line of defense," should come first.

"I favor such a navy as will make our country second to none on the water except England," said the senator. "It stands to reason that the stronger and more efficient navy we have, the less need there will be for a great enlargement of the army; for as our country is not likely to enter into war of aggression anywhere or under any provocation, and only seeks to defend itself and maintain the new Monroe doctrine as enunciated by President Wilson, if no enemy can land on our shores we would not need an army to defend them, but could depend upon volunteers and the National Guard in an emergency. But as I see it no emergency can possibly arise if we have an adequate navy."

"Such a navy is an imperative necessity, not only to national life and honor now, but to maintain the newer and nobler Monroe doctrine—America for Americans."

One question which should be settled speedily, he asserted, was construction of a government armor plant.

"The country ought to regard as a public enemy any senator or member of congress who tries to delay or thwart this purpose," the senator continued. "Any delay in beginning work would be criminal unless a continuance of the Republican programme heretofore followed of having the treasury robbed right along is to go on. I can not believe there are any such Republicans here."

"The country is at present in the grasp of an armor trust, as it has been these 20 years. The construction of an armor plant built and owned by the government is the only protection against the robbers to which the government has been compelled to submit for 20 years."

"I came into the senate in December, 1895, and was assigned to the naval committee at my request, and I have served on it ever since. I speak advisedly when I say that all these years the United States government has been robbed unmercifully by the armor makers."

"We have an armor trust just as we have had all along and it is doing business at the same old stands, Bethlehem, Carnegie, Midvale."

"The war in Europe and the enormous profits made in the manufacture of munitions of war has brought about the absorption of the Midvale company by the Bethlehem company, I hear, and Mr. Schwab, who was Carnegie's foreman when the first fraud was exposed by the house committee in 1904, is now president and largely owns the Bethlehem Steel company."

Senator Tillman praised the navy department and Secretary Daniels.

"The critics of the navy department under Secretary Daniels have been unusually active and outrageous in their work, not hesitating to even make false statements," said the senator.

"One man active in this criticism has been his immediate predecessor, Mr. von L. Meyer. Mr. Meyer seems to be unconscious of the fact that in indicting the navy as he has under Secretary Daniels, he in truth is indicting himself and his Republican predecessors."

"Congress has appropriated enough

## SHERIFF EJECTS FAMILIES.

## STRIKERS VACATE HOUSES AT JUDSON MILL.

No Disorder Marks Execution of Order—Law Must Take Its Course—Other Ejections to Follow.

Greenville, Dec. 14.—Sheriff Rector ejected three families of strikers from the Judson mills houses Tuesday, after receiving a telegram from Gov. Manning advising that if the orders for ejection were in accordance with the law, there was no course open except to comply with that law.

No disorder attended the eviction of the three families. The heads of other families have signed papers agreeing to move voluntarily within a few days. The sheriff yet holds a writ of ejectment against one striker which will probably be served at once.

Nine writs were given to the sheriff on last Friday. Orders for ejectment will be issued against the remaining strikers as soon as expedient.

President B. E. Geer of Judson has offered to advance money to the strikers with which they may pay moving and transportation expenses. He has also furnished the sheriff with a list of positions which the nine men named in the writs may secure if they so desire. The strikers, however, have declined all offers of assistance from the mill officials.

The telegram which Gov. Manning sent to the sheriff is as follows: "Your wire. The law is written and duty of all citizens to obey if order is in compliance with law; nothing to do but comply with law, if plaintiffs insist. Richard I. Manning, governor."

## HISTORIC CHURCH DESTROYED.

## The Burning of "All Saints," at Waverly Mills, on the Waccamaw, a Mystery.

Georgetown, Dec. 14.—The historic old Episcopal Church, All Saints, at Waverly Mills on the Waccamaw, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. The fire was discovered at 10:30 o'clock, but there being no means by which it might be effectively fought the old building was destroyed. The origin of the fire is not known. Services were held during the day, but the fire appears to have caught in the opposite end of the church from the stove.

This church was one of the old landmarks of the Waccamaw Neck and for generations was the worshiping place of the rice planters. It was a beautiful piece of architecture, built in the days when expense was lightly considered. It was of brick and stuccoed. Within were many mural tablets of marble. In the yard are buried many of the old rice planters and their families.

The congregation of All Saints is ministered to by the Rev. John Galbraith. The congregation will worship in the chapel at the seashore.

## STATUTE IS CONSTITUTIONAL.

## Government Contends Cotton Futures Act is Not Invalid Because of Origin.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The government contends, in an appeal lodged with the supreme court today, that the cotton futures act originated in the house and therefore is not unconstitutional as held by the New York federal district court.

The court is urged to examine the journals of the house and senate to show that the certificate of the secretary of the senate that the measure originated in the senate was erroneous.

## May be Held up by British Authorities.

London, Dec. 15.—The Ford peace ship Oscar II arrived at Kirkwall, Orkney Island, this morning. "Kirkwall is the base where the British take seized vessels and this fact indicates that the ship may have been held up by the British."

money, God knows, but it has been squandered, misappropriated or spent unwisely. If Mr. Meyer should convict Secretary Daniels of gross negligence—which he can not do—he will damn forever, in the estimation of the right thinking men, the Republican secretaries of the navy who preceded him. Poor old Massachusetts, how unfortunate in giving birth to such a man as he! The grand old State deserves a better opinion than he has given it to the average man. I have known many noble and great men from that State, have associated on this floor with two of her great sons, Hoar and Lodge; and I feel sorry that she should be held up to scorn, if such a little and mean man can hold up to scorn, by the actions of Mr. von L. Meyer."

Senator Tillman late today called a meeting of the new naval committee for tomorrow and he will endeavor to have his armor plate bill reported at once.

The senator plans to leave for South Carolina tomorrow night and hopes to have his bill come up in the senate for action early in January.

## BIG SHIPS RULE WAVES.

## DREADNOUGHTS WILL FORM BACKBONE OF NAVY.

Vessels of California Class Should be Supported by Other Craft Says Daniels.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Superdreadnoughts of the California class, displacing 32,000 tons, are declared to represent the high water mark in the size of American battleships, in a statement presented to congress by Secretary Daniels today outlining the lessons of the European war as to the best type of war vessel.

"It would be unwise," the statement says, "to build dreadnoughts so large that they could not easily pass through the Panama canal. It is also believed that in view of the increased efficiency of the torpedo, the very extensive use of mines and the bombs from aircraft, it is decidedly better to increase the fighting units in numbers rather than in size, the high water mark in size having been reached in vessels of the California class."

The statement was submitted in response to a request from the last naval appropriation bill that congress be furnished with a report on "building warships of the type, power and speed which, in his (the secretary's) judgment, based on information on the war in Europe are best suited for war on the sea."

In his reply Mr. Daniels apparently settles the question of the general characteristics of the first battleship to be recommended under the administration five year building plan. Tentative plans for a 36,000 ton ship armed with 16 inch or perhaps 17 inch guns have been discussed. Many naval officers believe the present 14 inch 50 calibre weapons of the Pennsylvania and California class ships to be ample, since the ships will carry a dozen each of these as against eight or ten at most of larger weapons without radical increase in displacement. There are other navy officers and officials, however, who believe the new 16 inch rifle should go on the new ships. Still others argue for a 17 inch gun.

The secretary declares for the superdreadnought as the most efficient weapon, ship for ship, in any navy. He serves warning, however, that a fleet exclusively of dreadnoughts must meet defeat at the hands of a better balanced organization properly equipped with battle cruisers, scouting craft and submarines.

The prime military characters to be determined, the statement says, are the offensive power of a ship, as represented by guns, torpedoes, etc., and defensive power, expressed in terms of armor and cruising radius.

"Much of the department's information," continues the statement, "in regard to the details affecting the efficiency of belligerent ships is in the form of confidential reports which it would be contrary to the public interest to make public in any way. There are, however, several conclusions which can be laid down."

"The first and most important lesson is that the British grand fleet, composed not only of dreadnoughts and superdreadnoughts, but also of battle cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers, submarines and auxiliaries, has to date maintained the command of the sea, thereby assuring to Great Britain and her allies communication with all parts of the world and reasonably safe overseas transport for her military forces and supplies, at the same time denying similar advantages to her adversaries. It is further known that, despite the efforts of submarines and other minor craft, the losses of this fleet have not been serious."

"Another notable fact was brought out by the statement of the first lord of the admiralty to parliament in November, 1914, that by the end of 1915 there would have been added to the fleet 15 capital ships together with a corresponding and adequate number of vessels of other types. All of this indicates conclusively that the command of the sea with the attendant security of the shores of a country exercising that command rests with the power possessing ships which in the aggregate have a preponderance in the prime military characteristics enumerated above."

"Of present and practicable types of vessels the superdreadnought most nearly approaches the ideal aimed at in the clause of the last naval appropriation act. It is necessary to qualify this, however, for it can not be said, and it is not believed, that the prevailing war in Europe has demonstrated that a fleet composed of any other single type of vessels of practicable dimensions would or could be successful against a properly balanced fleet."

Congress asked for a report on the naval value of aircraft and after a long discussion setting forth the need of battle cruisers in the navy, the secretary says of aeroplanes, dirigibles and balloons:

"My conclusions are that all these types of aircraft, each in its particular field, have demonstrated their undoubted value for observation and

## BAPTISTS CLOSE SESSION.

## BUSY DAY SPENT AT STATE CONVENTION.

Committee to Consider Question of Publishing History—Limestone College Presents Offer of Cooperation.

Greenville, Dec. 14.—After a decision to adjourn this evening the State Baptist convention spent a busy closing day. Officers, headed by T. T. Hyde as president, were elected and a number of reports relating to many phases of church activity were received. An interesting feature of the day was the consideration of the possibility of publishing a Baptist history, a committee being charged with further consideration of the question. The Rev. W. E. Wilkins, statistical secretary of the convention, was stricken early in the afternoon and although unconscious for several hours, showed marked improvement before the adjourning of the convention.

The convention in session here since last Friday evening decided this morning to adjourn with the evening service today. The day was given over to the consideration of charities and social service. The sessions have been thoroughly democratic, the delegates generally participating in the discussions.

The report on aged ministers' relief was submitted by Dr. C. C. Brown, showing \$11,000 for this object.

Supt. A. T. Jamison presented his report of the Connie Maxwell orphanage at Greenwood showing 275 children in the orphanage and \$30,000 contributed the past year for its support.

Much interest centered in the report of the committee on better methods which made some proposals of a revolutionary character. One of these related to the substitution of a State board of missions for a State mission board which after lively and lengthy discussion was overwhelmingly voted down.

C. B. Bobo led the devotional exercises.

The afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of religious literature and Baptist history in South Carolina, and a committee, consisting of D. M. Ramsey, R. W. Saunders, J. H. Thayer, H. T. Cook, D. T. Smith and Amos Clary, was appointed to consider the publication of a Baptist history.

The Winnie Davis school of history at Limestone college offered through the president, Dr. Lee Davis Lodge, to print 1,000 copies if such history was indorsed by the convention.

Dr. Lodge also made a statement relative to the status of Limestone college as a Baptist institution. It is proposed to make changes in the charter which will provide for Baptist control on the board of trustees.

It was voted to authorize the appropriation of \$4,000 to assist in building a \$40,000 Baptist church at Rock Hill. Reports on social welfare and public morals and the Baptist hospital at Columbia were presented by the Rev. G. W. Quick and the Rev. L. J. Bristow, respectively.

Officers for next year were elected as follows: T. T. Hyde, president; C. B. Bobo, first vice president; F. N. K. Bailey, second vice president; C. A. Jones, secretary; E. S. Reaves, assistant secretary; C. B. Bobo, treasurer.

The convention adjourned to meet next year at Newberry.

## DEPICT TERRIBLE CONDITIONS.

## Serbian and Albanian Women and Children Dying of Starvation and Exposure.

Rome, Dec. 15.—William Howard and George Lorillard, Americans who investigated conditions in Serbia and Albania reported to Ambassador Page that thousands of Serbian and Albanian women and children are literally starving to death. The towns and roads are crowded with refugees without food, shelter or clothing. Great quantities of food are needed immediately. The report declares that a "tragedy, the like of which the world has never known is being enacted."

## Marriage License Record.

Licenses to marry have been issued to Leon Hudson and Miss Eva Hudson, Tindal; Rembert Britton and Miss Martha Dallison, Sumter; Josiah T. Pomeroy, Sumter, and Miss Lottie A. Newlands, Brooklyn, N. Y. Negroes to receive certificates were: Phillip Kendrick, Claremont, and Carrie Reynolds, Hagood; Eugene Davis and Lucy McCoy, Sumter; Sidney Bradley and Alice Winn, Sumter; Andrew Dargan and Rebecca Capers, Dazell; Sam Taylor and Adeline Wactor, Providence.

scouting purposes. It is regretted that in this as in other subjects pertaining to the lessons of the prevailing European war the greater part of the department's information is in the form of confidential reports."

## MASONS MEET IN CHARLESTON.

## ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS AT NOON TODAY.

Report of Master Contains Recommendations of Interest to Craft in South Carolina.

Charleston, Dec. 14.—With several hundred representatives present the 139th annual communication of the grand lodge of Ancient Free Masons of the district of South Carolina was opened in the Masonic temple this morning. Committees were appointed by Grand Master George T. Bryan of Greenville to prepare reports on the activities of the lodges during the year.

Tomorrow morning the sessions will be resumed at the Masonic temple and the annual election of officers will take place at noon.

At the session today the grand master read his annual report, which was a review of the work of the craft during the past year, and also contained many recommendations, reports and rulings of interest to the members of the order. Particular interest was attached to the report by the grand master on the Masonic home fund, which now has grown to almost \$100,000, and his recommendation that it be not used for the establishment of a home for needy Masons, but that aid be given to indigent members throughout the State. He reported a large number of decisions on points of Masonic law, which contained many interesting questions. At the conclusion of the address it was referred to the proper committees.

## FIRST HEAVY SNOW.

## Lake Region and North Atlantic Seaboard Experiences Real Winter Weather.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The storm which in the last twenty-four hours brought to the North Atlantic seaboard and the Great Lakes region the first heavy snowfall of the season, was central tonight off Sandy Hook, New Jersey, and was moving northward.

The weather bureau's forecaster predicted more snow tomorrow in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New England, and because of high winds accompanying the disturbances, ordered warnings to shipping displayed at coast points from Sandy Hook north.

The heaviest snowfall reported today was five inches at Philadelphia. New York reported the greatest wind velocity, forty-four miles an hour.

No unreasonable temperatures were recorded in the storm area, but a cold wave in the northwest today sent the mercury to their new low marks for the season. North Dakota reported the winter's first zero weather.

## Two Storms Met.

New York, Dec. 13.—New York today experienced its first severe snow storm of the season. Heavy, wet snow, driven by a high wind, fell throughout the afternoon and greater part of the night, interfering with traffic in the city and tying up shipping in the harbor. Outbound vessels did not sail and many incoming vessels were unable to make their piers.

Owing to the slushy condition of the streets accidents were frequent. Fourteen thousand men were called out to attack the blanket of snow, estimated at three inches. The weather bureau reported that the snowfall would continue.

The blizzard was the result of the meeting here of two storms, the weather bureau reported, one from the Great Lakes region and the other from the ocean.

## EXPECTING AUSTRIA'S REPLY.

## Believe Dual Monarchy Will Yield to Demands of United States as Solicitation of Germany.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Austria's reply to the Ancona note is expected to be handed to Ambassador Penfield at Vienna today. Sentiment has become more hopeful in the last twenty-four hours, because of a belief that Germany has exerted its influence to prevent a break in diplomatic relations. It is stated, however, that no temporizing on the part of Austria will be tolerated by this country. Nothing but a clear-cut acceptance of the demands of the United States will be acceptable to the United States.

## GASOLINE FAMINE PREDICTED.

## Falling Off in Production and Increased Consumption the Cause.

New York, Dec. 14.—America is face to face with a gasoline famine. The shortage is due to the falling off in production of crude oil and the increasing use of automobiles and trucks. The consumption this year was thirteen million barrels against ten million last year, besides the millions of barrels shipped to the war zone. The burden of increased prices fell heaviest on motorists.

## TELLS OF LOCAL CONDITIONS.

## SMALL AUDIENCE HEARD MR. JOHNSTONE FRIDAY NIGHT.

Says That New Jail is Badly Needed in Sumter County—Speaker Describes Things He Has Seen in State Institutions.

Albert S. Johnstone, secretary of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, Tuesday night spoke to a very small audience at Trinity Methodist Church, describing conditions in the State and county institutions, as he has seen them in his visits to the various places. The picture given by Mr. Johnstone was not a beautiful or elevating one and persons hearing him were forced to the conclusion that this was not such a highly enlightened State as some would have the people to believe. Mr. Johnstone pointed out corrections which were needed, his address being of a constructive nature and one that would bring about improvements in conditions. It is a pity that every county officer was not present to hear him.

Mr. Johnstone told of the organization of the State Board of Charities and Corrections and the work which it was seeking to do. He told of his visits to jails, almshouses, and other county and State institutions, finally bringing his facts down to local conditions, which he pictured as being, to say the least, very unsanitary in the Sumter county jail.

He stated to his audience that there were thirteen males housed in the four cells, with a probability of more being added before the sessions court meets in February. There were seven families in the four cells for women and more would probably be added before court convened. This was crowding the prisoners and it was not nearly so crowded as it often was. He stated that he could not blame the jailer, it was the jail that needed remedy. He did not see how the present jail could be remodeled or renovated. He thought that a new jail should be built in the interest of humanity and the poor unfortunates who were thrown into prison.

Mr. Johnstone stated that many of the prison officials seemed to think that the punishment of prisoners was the chief aim in placing them in jail. He did not think so. The reform of outcasts and criminals was what the State wanted and the jailers and prisoners should endeavor to bring about. In stressing this point he illustrated by saying that a little girl of twelve had been placed in jail with old hardened criminal women. This of course tended to make her a hardened criminal instead of bringing about her reform, the aim that the board of which he was secretary was working for.

Those who heard Mr. Johnstone were much pleased with him, both as a speaker and because of the earnestness he put into his talk and the work he is doing.

## HOLIDAY SEASON AT MAYESVILLE.

## Merchants Prepare for Christmas Trade—Fire Alarm Installed—Presbyterian Church Repaired.

Mayesville, Dec. 15.—Evidences of the approaching holidays are to be seen around town now. The merchants who handle toys and Christmas novelties are displaying their stocks of such goods and Christmas buying is beginning. Business has been rather dull during the past few weeks owing to the shortage of the cotton crop hereabouts, but it is thought that trade will be brisker for the holidays.

The Mayesville school will close on next Friday for the Christmas holidays, observing about two weeks.

A large fire alarm bell for the town has been placed in position in its tower on one corner of the town lot on Main street next to the town hall. The fire apparatus is housed only a few yards away and the town is now better prepared to fight fires than in many years.

At a recent church service at the Presbyterian church, nine young boys united with the church which shows the impressive work being done by the pastor, Rev. R. L. Grier. This church is constantly growing and is one of the largest in this section. Improvements have been made in the handsome church building and this congregation has one of the most modern and comfortable church buildings to be found anywhere.

Among those attending the festivities in Charleston this week from Mayesville are: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cooper, Miss Alice Cooper, J. R. Mayes, and T. L. Kahn. Mr. Cooper was appointed as a delegate by Gov. Manning. Mr. Kahn will attend the grand lodge of Masons while in Charleston.

Timmons, Dec. 13.—Fire destroyed tonight the Timmonsville Methodist church, a handsome brick building, which cost \$12,000 and was insured for \$7,000. The flames caught at 8 o'clock from a defective heating apparatus.